DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

By Way of the River.

power house in Georgetown along the river

front for the purpose of supplying the city

with electricity. It was claimed that it had this right under a provision in the ap-

propriation act.

It is understood, however, that the Commissioners have had legal advice on the subject and have advised that they have no authority to extend these east of Rock

creek.
Maj. Powell in reply to a question of The Star reporter stated that there was no for-

mal application before the Commissioners, but that he had heard that the Potomac

Company desired to light 41/2 street, and that the only way it could be done was by

submarine cable. But he was of the im

pression that they had no right to do the work under the law, and that the Commis-

sioners were without authority to grant the desired permission even if formal appli-

THE PRIVATE JESTER.

A New Professional Introduced at

Social Functions.

Is the habit of employing a jester, a

private feel, about to be revived in behalf

of the jaded wits of our rich American

families? The latest bit of extravagance

perpetrated by the host of a great yacht-

ing party that set out a few days since

for a cruise in the Mediterranean was the

hiring of an individual to keep the com-

pany amused. No such crude word, of

course, as "hireling" was used, and only a

few of the members of the party knew that young Mr. Blank joined their society in any other capacity than that of a guest

on the palatial little steamer; nevertheless he is paid a salary, and a good one at that, with the proviso that he furnish amusement whenever the party appear in the least likely to grow dull and

bored. Mr. Blank being young, vivacious, anxious to see Europe and glad to earn money, accepted the duties imposed, and

took on board with him a lot of musical instruments, a wonderful stock of jokes, all the proper paraphernalia for private

theatricals and an amazing fund of high spirits. He had a scheme of entertain-

to be ruffled.

Mr. Blank's nearest rival is a young

drawn funny pictures, etc., until she tot-tered of the verge of nervous prostration, but she says it is a well-paid profession and a growing one. Rich Americans find

it harder every year to originate amuse-ments and keep themselves up to the re-

quired pitch of novelty and excitement,

but they are willing to pay some one to do it for them, and a new field for bread-

winning is thus opened to quick-witted men and women who know just how to

What is a Bull?

"A bull," Sydney Smith tells us, "Is the

exact counterpart of a witticism, for as wit

discovers real relations that are not ap-

parent, bulls admit apparent relations that

sarily do that. When Sir Boyle Roche told

the Irish house of commons that he wished a certain bill, then before that august as-

I hope I may not in so doing seem to be lacking in justice to Ireland—that the claim

sometimes made on behalf of that country

to a sort of monopoly of bulls is untenable

Excellent bulls are produced by people of other countries; as, for example, by the Austrian officer, mentioned by Schopen-

hauer, when he observed to a guest stay-

ing in the same country house, "Ah, you

are fond of solitary walks, so am I: let

long indictment, observed, "Do you know,

sir, that it is in my power to sentence you for these many breaches of the laws of

"Tom" Fitch's Trick on a Robber.

your country to a term of pena far exceeding your natural life?

quaintance had declared him unworthy

cater to this want.

From the Fortnightly Review.

cation was made therefor.

From Demorest's Magazine.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

New York Banker Shot in His

THE ASSASSIN'S DEMAND FOR MONEY

A Confederate to Throw a Dynamite Bomb.

THE DAY'S DOINGS

NEW YORK, June 15 .- George H. Wyckoif, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, was shot twice in the abdomen and side this afternoon while in his private office in the bank, by a man named Clar-

Clark demanded money, and meeting with a refusal, fired the shots and then turned the pistol on himself. Both men are now at the New York hospital in an

unconscious condition. When Clark had gained access to Mr. Wyckoff he presented to him the following letter, which was written on Hotel Mariorough paper, in blue ink and in a clear

legible hand: "We want \$6,000. Five \$1,000 bills, ten \$100 "I will shoot you if you make a false

movement. So be careful. My partner out-side also has you covered, and if you give an alarm within three minutes after I leave he will throw a stick of dynamite through the front entrance. Put the money

The shots were heard by a patrolman on the street, who ran into the bank building in time to see Clark fall. Mr. Wyckoff is sixty years old, and resides in Montelair, N. J.

THE SECOND PLACE.

Vice Presidency Offered Anti-McKinley Delegates. Special From a Staff Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, June 15. The warring factions are making desperate effort to get together. It is reported that there has already been a reconciliation between Hanna and Platt. It is not yet quite accomplished, but has got a good start. There is a partial reconciliation, so that they are on a footing to treat with each other. Hanna has given Platt to understand that if the New York people will present a man for Vice President he will have the support of the McKinley people.

There is a string to this offer, for Hanna is rather disposed to teil them whom they cught to agree on, and, besides, there is a fight in the New York delegation, and if

unanimous agreement is insisted on it The Platt people understand the proposition in good fath, however, and are pro-ceeding to make this selection, or rather Platt is proceeding to make the selection in conjunction with Quay. Platt and Quay have had several conferences since mid night, and are to meet once more this afternoon. Several names, all but one from New York, were discussed.

Hastings of Pennsylvania was suggested by Quay. All but two names were eliminated, and now it hangs between them. Pending a final conclusion between these two, leaders of the anti-McKinley delega-

Several state leaders with whom I spoke on the subject this afternoon confessed that they knew about it and had been consuited, but declared that they were sol-emnly pledged not to give the name of the man to be presented. They all declared that he would be a New York man, and some said they thought there was still some doubt as between two. One prominent leader of the combination

said that the two men between whom the selection lay were Morton and ex-Secretary Tracy. It appears to be a question whether Morton would reconsider and ac-cept, and the belief is that he will. If not, hen Tracy will be the man.

It is understood that Mr. Hanna indi-

cated a preference for Morton, and it is further said that Mr. Platt was indignant at Depew for getting the Morton telegram of declination and publishing it. He said indignantly, when shown the dis

patch, that it interfered with his plans. Since then much work has been done to have the declination reconsidered. It is said that one condition that Mr. Hanna tried to impose was that the "an-tis" should no longer embarrass McKinley by insisting on the use of the word "gold," but would accept the expression "present standard." This the Massachusetts delegation and some other gold delegations would not agree to, and the condition is not expected to be insisted on. The whole

all around than has heretofore seemed pos-A LABOR PLANK.

The Convention to Be Asked to Declare for Arbitration. PEORIA, Ill., June 15.-The railway

brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, trainmen and telegraphers, three of which recently removed their headquarters to this city, have decided to ask the republican committee on resolutions for an arbitration plank in the platform. The following resolutions were forwarded to St. Louis last night: "More than 800,000 railroad employes in

the United States, a majority of whom are members of organized bodies representing their different callings, demand that a plank be inserted in the platform of the republican party indorsing national arbitration of differences that may arise between employer and employe engaged in interstate commerce. We believe the public desires it. We are sure that railroad employes want it, and we know of no one who opposes 't.
"We deplore strikes and strife, and urge that all means possible be employed to bring about an amicable settlement of dis-putes by arbitration. We believe the bill now pending in the national house of representatives and known as the 'Erdman arbitration bill' is a long stride in this di-rection, and we ask the support of the convention in having this measure made

HOW IT LOOKS IN LONDON.

British View of the American Political System.

LONDON, June 15.-The Morning Post. reviewing the session of the United States Congress fust closed, says:

"The announcement of the adjournment is the first faint sign of that susceptibility to public opinion which, it is said, in the long run guaranteees the American ship of state against disaster. In any other country, as a matter of course, after such a session, the party claiming a majority in Congress would be hopelessly discredited. This, however, does not seem likely in America. No one has a word to say for the conduct of that party. Yet these same politicians will be in the enjoyment of still greater power next year. A serious reflec-tion for the admirers of American institu-tions is the marked deterioration of the Senate. Whether this is due to the admissions of many new states or to the fact that corruptions gradually environ men who continue long in public life at Washington, it is the Senate assembly of veterans which has done most to discredit Congress in recent years. In the wild dance of this session it was the Lodges. gans who led the revels."

Irish Land Bill Discussed.

LONDON, June 15 .- The meeting of conservative leaders called by Mr. A.J.Balfour, first lord of the treasury, to consider means of expediting the Irish land bill, took piace at the foreign office today. The meeting was private and only members of partiament were present. Mr. Balfour presided, and when the meeting adjourned it was stated that the conservative leader had not indicated the withdrawa; or curtailment of any of the foremost measures, but had advised the supporters of the government to surrender their personal feelings in regard to details in order to advance the government. ment's program, as the ministry was anxious to end the session on August 14, and

REPRESENTATION LEFT UNCHANGED Action Taken by the National Republican Committee.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.-The national committee by a vote of 31 to 4 decided that it Mrs. Slack to Give Bond in Ten Power Company was endeavoring to get was inexpedient for the committee to make any recommendation to the national convention regarding a change of the ba sis of representation. The four negative votes were cast by Wilson of Delaware, Scott of West Virginia, Payne of Wiscon-

sin and Hatch of Alaska.

The republican national committee had under consideration the resolution offered by Mr. Payne of Wisconsin, providing for a change of the basis of representation in the national convention. Mr. Payne has amended the resolution since first prepared As presented, it is as follows: "Resolved. That the national committee recommend to the convention that hereaf-



ter the basis of representation from the several states shall be fixed at four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each 7,000 votes or majority fraction thereof, cast in each state for the republican electoral ticket at the last preceding election, and that each territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to six delegates, and that the delegates be apportioned to the several congressional districts of

each state upon the same basis."

Mr. Payne made a speech in support of the amendment, saying that the states the amendment, saying that the states which cast republican votes should have an increased representation at the convention, and that the representation ought to be on the basis of republican votes.

So or not to do so.

Mr. George E. Hamilton, representing Mrs. Slack, insisted that the Court of Appeals, by its order of Saturday, expressly decided that Judge McComas, and not the basis of republican votes.
"If," he said, "Nevada casts 25,000 re

publican votes and Mississippi, for in-

stance, casts the same number, Mississippi should have the same representation in convention that Nevada has, but that cannot be, under the present system."

He declared that the republicans of the north were emphatic in their demand for reform in this respect. He hoped that the time would come when the republicans of the south would be able to cast an increas-ing vote and secure its being counted, but under existing circumstances, he thought the proposed change necessary, and hoped the committee would recommend the

change to the convention. Mr. Howard of Louislana suported the resolution, saying he hoped to never again see a presidential candidate nominated by southern votes and defeated at the polls. Mr. Hill of Mississippi complained of Mr. Payne's want of consistency in proposing to take three votes from Mississippi and add si xto the District of Columbia. He denounced the plan as one calculated to disfranchise the south on the democratic

Mr. Sutherland supported the proposition saying he never wanted to again have to



as had been detailed here during the past week. He thought the national committee should be instructed to require the certification of all delegates by the state commit-

tee.
The national committee today refused to increase the delegation from the District of Columbia from two to six. The proposition for an increase was bitterly opposed by Committeeman Perry Carson on the ground that it would give an undue

advantage to his opponents.

Mr. Youngblood of Alabama made quite a sensational, though a very brief speech in opposing the resolution. "We will be all right in the south," he said, "if you will only keep your boodle and the emissaries of your candidates from the north at home. It is just as well to be plain about it; this is the influence which

demoralizes the south. When a campaign is on the south is over-run by these emissaries, who come among us, get our men and give them money to fix things for their candidates. The money seldom goes further than to the first man to whom it is handed, but it has a per-nicious influence all the same. Now, I repeat, you must keep your corruptionists at home, and your boodle also."

WHITNEY GOING TO EUROPE.

The Ex-Secretary Will Not Attend the

Chicago Convention. Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, who has refused to be a candicate for the democratic nomination for President, will not attend the democratic convention at Chicago, but will be several thousand miles further away from the western metropolis than he is now when the big convention meets. He will sail for Europe on the steamship Teutonic of the White Star line rext Wednesday, the 17th instant, at noon, It is possible that Mr. Whitney's son, Payne Whitney, who is a substitute on the Yale crew sent over to row in the big race at Henley, may have a seat in the beat on that occasion, and Mr. Whitney, sr., will undoubtedly be there to give moral support to his boy in his struggle for international honor.

CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAMS HOME.

The Havana Steamer Brings Several Noted Passengers. NEW YORK, June 15 .- Among the passengers who arrived today per steamer Vigilancia from Havana were Ramon O. Williams, former United States consul gen-Burges, United States medical inspector of one of the lesser known makes at about the marine hospital service: Robert Mc. \$30 a wheel. The larger New England Naught, the New York detective who went to Havana to secure the Belmont swindler. and L. Carbajal, the Marquis of Pinar Del Rio, a Spanish senator, who will sail on steamer Havel tomorrow to attend the cor-tes in Madrid. Detective McNaught failed to obtain the extradition of Gonzales, the Belmont swindler, who claimed his right as a Spanish subject under treaty to trial by Spanish authorities. Dr. Burgess is on a leave of absence for thirty days.

Precarious Possession

From the Semerville Journal. Gawge-"How much does your bleycle weigh?"

Cholly—"Fifteen pounds, the agent said; but so long as the last installment isn't paid it weighs about two tons on my mind."

Our Advertising Columns.

Read the advertising columns of The Star carefully. They are an invaluable guide to the buver. You will find the announcements of all the successful business houses and will miss the fake concerns and habitual bankrupts. You won't find the latter. Reputable advertisers dislike being found in their company.

GETS HER CHILDREN

Thousand Dollars.

MRS. PERRINE'S COUNSEL SURPRISED

Supplementary Order From the Court of Appeals

SETTLES THE MATTER

Although the Court of Appeals Saturday afternoon, as stated in The Star, made an order authorizing and empowering Judge McComas to give Mrs. Mary Kemble Slack the custody of her two children, pending future proceedings in the controversy, counsel for Mrs. Addie Slack Perrine, the aunt and testamentary guardian of the children, this morning suggested to Judge Hagner that upon information and belief she believes that if Mrs. Slack is given the temporary custody of the children, their mother will take them not only out of the District, but also out of the country. Mrs. Perrine's counsel, therefore, petitioned or suggested to Judge Hagner that he should make such alleged intention on the part of Mrs. Slack impossible by restraining her in

Mr. Calderon Carlisle, on behalf of Mrs. Perrine, argued that Judge Hagner still retains jurisdiction over the custody of the children because of the injunction pro-ceedings instituted before him. The order of the Court of Appeals made Saturday, he explained, does not direct Judge McComas to turn the children over to their mother, but merely leaves it to his discretion to do

decided that Judge McComas, and not Judge Hagner, has jurisdiction over the custody of the children. He also explained that Mrs. Slack ras no intention of evading the jurisdiction of the District courts, and remarked that she will gladly and willing-ly give the court whatever assurance it might desire of her strict observance of the court's wishes and orders respecting the custody and location of the children. Judge Hagner took the papers in the case, saying that he will make known his decision tomorrow morning.

Before Judge McComas.

At noon, Mr. Hamilton appeared before Judge McComas, asking the judge to at ence give the children to their mother, in conformity with Saturday's order of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Carlisle pleaded for further time in which to answer the motion. Judge McComas gave him until 1:45 this afternoon, explaining that he would dispose of the motion today. Sprung a Surprise.

When the hearing was resumed before Judge McComas this afternoon counsel for Mrs. Slack sprung quite a surprise upon Mrs. Perrine's counsel, Mr. Hamilton reading amended orders of the Court of Appeals, which he obtained after the ad-

journment of the hearing at noon.

These orders not only authorized and empowered Judge McComas, but also directed him, without reference to any other pro-ceedings in the Supreme Court of the District, to place the children in the custody of their mother, pending the appeal to the United States Supreme Court, upon giving security to Judge McComas that she will obey the further order of the court. Court of Appeals also directed Judge Hagner to take no action in the matter of are not real." I do not think bulls neces-

the suggestion made to him by Mrs. Perrine's coursel this morning.

Mr. Hamilton explained that Mrs. Slack's counsel had only received notice of the petition presented to Judge Hagner this morning, when the judge himself notified them. After the hearing before Judge Hag-ner, further explained Mr. Hamilton, he felt it to be both proper and to be his duty to present the matter to the attention of the Court of Appeals. Thereupon, that court had made the orders presented by him to Judge McComas.

Mr. Hamilton also said that Mrs. Slack

never had any intention of taking the children out of the court's jurisdiction. willing to give bond in any amount to obey the order of the court as to the location of the children pending future proceedings.

Ordered Delivered. After a short consultation between the judge and counsel it was agreed that Mrs. Slack shall give a bond of \$10,000 to obey the future orders of the courts, as well as to produce the children in court whenever required, and not to take the children out

of the country.

Judge McComas thereupon ordered that he children shall be delivered over into the custody of their mother, and he fixed 4:45 this afternoon as the hour when Mrs. Slack shall give the bond and take her children, counsel for Mrs. Perrine saying that upon the approval of the bond at that time the children will be delivered to their

CONDITION OF THE BICYCLE TRADE. Many Returns From Western Agents and Large Stocks on Hand.

in big orders for May, based on the normal increase that should be expected according

to the run of business in other years. This season, however, this increased demand

failed to come in May, the buyers having been supplied earlier, the big stock of the manufacturers allowing delivery to be

made of unusual promptness. Accordingly many of the manufacturers, especially

those in the west, have been having re

cently great numbers of wheels returned

to them, western agents sending in most

of these. This leaves large quantities of wheels on the hands of various makers,

which they are now struggling to get rid of. While they are bound to a certain de-gree to hold up to schedule prices, and will

perhaps do so, there are many means of privately cutting under, which are resorted to. It is said that a New York dealer has

makers have generally gotten their wheels off their hands early. Just what will be

the outcome of the situation it is hard to predict, but by July 1, when the business

of the year is practically finished, many

makers will have large stocks on hand, and they may be compelled to turn them

Be Charitable With Your Old Wheels.

Mrs. Fawcett has made a suggestion

which, if acted upon, should make the fac-

tory girls of London bless the day when

cycling became a fashionable craze. In her

opinion, cycling would be for the hard-

exercise of which they are continually in such need. The girls would like to cycle,

but machines are expensive, and beyond their means. Therefore Mrs. Fawcett, at a

Mansion house meeting, urged that ladies,

when they purchased new "mounts," should bestow their old one upon girls' clubs or other agencies which exist for the

Victoria's Old Gowns.

Queen Victoria, in all her ways, is very

methodical, and by no means careless of

her possessions. Her sets of lace (many,

of course, of very great value) have been

cleaned over and over again. The crimson velvet and ermine gowns she wore at par-liament openings, and the pink satin gown

in which she inaugurated the 1851 exhibi-tion, are still an ong her treasured posses-

over into cash.

From the London Queen.

benefit of factory girls.

From the Springfield Republican.

While "Tom" Fitch, the orator and poli tician, was practicing law in Tombstone, A. T., he had occasion to visit Phoenix. On the way there the stage was held up The condition of the bleycle trade this by a lone highwayman, who not only year, according to a man who has opporturobbed the mail and express box, but nities for inside observation, is an unusearched all the passengers. The fellow sual one, and in many cases far from satfound about \$2,000 in the express box, and isfactory. It was, of course, expected all over the country that this would be the chain. While still in Phoenix the robber greatest year on record, and the manufacwas captured, and, hearing that Fitch was in town, sent for him. Fitch's face appearturers made corresponding preparations ed familiar, but the highwayman had forfor it. The first two months of the year gotten where he had seen it, and Fitch said equaled all their expectations. The season nothing about the matter. opened early, and in March and April the demand was unprecedented. Relying on asked. this, the agents all over the country sent

From the San Francisco Post.

"What will you defend me for?" he "Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said Fitch. "I'll defend you for \$500, but I'll agree to get you out free on a writ of habeas corpus for \$200.'

"All right; it's a go."
The fellow told Fitch where his money was concealed, and the attorney found it. As soon as he had it safely stowed away in his gripsack he started home for Tomb stone and left the robber to take care of himself. A couple of months later Fitch was nearly frightened out of his wits to see the

robber walk into his office.
"I see you recognize me," he said, "but you needn't be alarmed. You robbed me-"Yes, but you robbed me first," exclaimed Fitch. "I was on that stage."
"Well, I didn't come to reproach you or anything of the sort. I have escaped from jail, and all I want is money enough to get

back to my old home in Pennsylvania, where I will lead an honest life." "Why, certainly, my boy," declared Fitch." "Wait right here till I can go to the bank

Fitch returned a moment later with the heriff and saved \$100. of 25

Colored China Watering Pots. From the London Queen. Another attraction has been added to the

Royal Arcade in New Bond street. The first shop opening in that fashionable thoroughfare has been taken by Mr. Goodyear. The new shop is all ablaze with beautiful blooms, set forth in many novel fashions; a capital stand in bamboo had cocoanuts attached to resemble flowers and to contain them. Nothing could welf be prettier. A new working young female tollers of the east end not only an amusement, but an invalu-able means of obtaining the fresh air and feature for fire stoves is to be greatly recommended, for 't takes so few flowers. while at the same time it is so effective. It consists of an important bamboo framework like a screen, backed by colored silk.
There are apertures at intervals on the old plan in the bamboo for the flowers, and a charming arrangement displayed popples, cornflowers and marguerites and a few vellow blooms here and there. This carried one away to the country, and would make a beautiful mass of color in any room, although only a handful of flowers are required. Fascinating little china watering pots are simost universally used now, and find their place on grawing room and din-ing room tables; these are in particularly tempting colorings, and are very well shapevery shape and size, are quite delightful in their way, and quite new are the tall lip-ped pottery jugs in red, blue, green and other colors, a jaunty bow around the slen-der neck.

BOND ISSUES

It was stated at the Commissioners' office today that the Potomac Light and Secretary Carlisle Before the Senate an entrarce into the city by way of the Potomac river. In other words, that it proposed to lay a submarine cable from its Investigating Committee.

HIS TESTIMONY GIVEN UNDER OATH

He is Interrogated by Messrs. Vest and Walthall.

THE SYNDICATE CONTRACT

Secretary Carlisle was examined under oath today by the Senate committee appointed to investigate recent bond issues. The hearing was held in the rooms of the Senate committee on finance, Senators Harris, Vest, Walthall, Jones of Nevada and Platt being present. Chairman Harris explained that the committee had decided to take all this testimony under oath, and did not wish to make discriminations. Mr. Carlisle responded that he expected and de-

sired to be put under oath. Mr. Vest began the examination, asking for fuller explanation of the first bond contract with the Morgan syndicate than had been given in by Mr. Carlisle's written statement. His main purpose, Secretary Carlisle said, was to prevent the shipments of gold from this country. Mr. Vest asked who made the first suggestion as to the protective clause in the bond contract with the Morgan syndicate. The Secretary answered that the first draft was made in his private office, and then taken to an ad-joining room and shown to Mr. Morgan and Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, after

which some changes were made. This was the Mr. Stetson, the Secretary explained in response to inquiries, who had been the law partner of the President. Mr. Vest asked why the contract had been given to the syndicate, to which Mr. Car-lisle replied with a long explanation of the great emergency existing, which, he said, would not permit a delay for the usual formalities of a bond sale. There was much apprehension in financial circles as to the situation, heightened by a visit of Mr. Curtis te New York, which brought ment mapped out for every day. He guaranteed his conversation never to flag or grow monotonous, his stories never to be repeated and his good humor never to be reputiled. out many newspaper conjectures. It was not, however, until the Springer bill, so called, relating to banking and currency had been defeated in the House of Repregirl, bright, pretty and accomplished, who last winter accepted a salary to accompany a party on a private car through the south and west. She drew the tidy little wages of \$50 a week and had all her sentatives that it became evident that steps must be taken to protect the treas-ury. The contract was closed the day af-ter the Springer bill was defeated in the tle wages of \$50 a week and had all her expenses paid, but they say she earned her money, for she kept the whole carload of blase rich folks in an amazing good humor for the entire six weeks. At the end of her trip she was snapped up for a country house party, but at the end of that visit, like a worn-out professional nurse, she was obliged to go home and to bed for a while. She had danced, sung, laughed, talked, played tricks and banjos, drawn funny pictures, etc., until she tot-

"You never had negotiations with any other bankers outside of the Morgan syndicate?" asked Mr. Vest. "There was some inquiry, but no nego-tiations were opened," said the Secretary.

The President Informed.

Mr. Carlisle went on to explain that the President was kept apprised of all phases of the negotiation. One of Mr. Vest's questions referred to the time of the President's information as compared with that of Mr. Belmont, to which the Secretary said that the President's message giving information to Congress as to the close of the bond transaction was sent at noon, while Mr. Belmont did not reach Washington until 2 p.m.

To Mr. Vest's question as to why a public bond sale was resorted to at a later date. when the early sale was by private con-tract, Mr. Carlisle said the first move was due entirely to the emergency existing, and to the disturbing reports, which were without a shadow of foundation, that the gov-ernment had long contemplated a bond

Mr Vest's question turned to the Graves bid, which was rejected, the amount of the Graves award for \$4,500,000 of bonds being given to the Morgan syndicate.

The Senator asked why, after the Graves bid was rejected, the government did not receive the benefit of the rise which had

sembly, at the bottom of the bottomless pit, he certainly produced a bull, and a very fine one; but as certainly his aspiration does not admit apparent relations that are not real. It appears to me that a bull may perhaps be defined—in so difficult and subtle a matter I don't like to dogmatize—as a contradiction in terms which conveys a real meaning. I observe in passing—and I hope I may not in so doing seem to be the world have taken the ground for the price of the bonds of the benefit of the rise we occurred in the price of the bonds of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by was the next highest, took the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." lisle said that was a matter of anulity, after which the Morgan by the second of the benefit going to the Mor dicate under their "blanket bid." occurred in the price of the bonds, instead of the benefit going to the Morgan syndicate under their "blanket bid." Mr. Carnullity, after which the Morgan bid, which was the next highest, took the bonds. His action, he said, was taken after con-sulting the law officers of the government. He would have taken the same course it "But would the syndicate have taken the same course if the bonds had fallen?" in-

terposed Mr. Jones.

The Secretary answered that his course would have proceeded without reference to what the syndicate desired or would do. He believed, however, that if the price of the bonds had fallen he could have compelled the Morgan syndicate to take them.

us take a walk together;" or by the Scotch-man who told a friend that a common ac-No Inclination to Favor. "Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Vest, "that who, in reply to his remark, "Well, I hope because the syndicate had carried out the you took my part," said, "Of course, I did, I said you were quite worthy to black protective clause, you were inclined to favor them?" them;" or, again, by a well-known English judge, who, when passing sentence on a prisoner convicted on all the counts of a

"Not in the least." declared the secretary, emphatically. "I am not conscious of any such feeling."

"But you and the President were pleased with the manner in which the protective clause had been carried out?" queried Mr

"Yes; but I am not conscious of the remotest feeling of favor resulting."
Mr. Walthall of Mississippi went into the question of how the negotiation with the syndicate had been initiated. The Secretary's impression was that it had been in itiated on a visit of Mr. Belmont. At that time, Mr. Carlisle added, talks had been had with many persons as to the possibili-ties of furnishing gold in case of emer-gency, and inquiries had been made abroad. One of Mr. Walthall's questions found about \$2,000 in the express box, and brought out a statement from Mr. Carlisle Fitch lost \$100, besides a gold watch and as to the critical condition of the treasury at the time the syndicate contract was made. The fact was, he said, that the treasury had reached the point where there were gold certificates outstanding for which it had no gold coin to meet them. He had never stated this fact before. "I suppose you never contemplated paying in silver?" inquired Mr. Vest.

Did Not Contemplate Paying in Silver The Secretary answered that the present policy of paying in gold had been followed so long that he did not consider it expedient to depart from it at a time of emer gency.

Mr. Platt inquired as to current reports that Mr. Carlisie at one time had contem-plated paying in silver, but that "it had come to the ears of the President, who said it must not be done."

Mr. Carlisle said he had heard of these reports, and the statement that the Presi dent had overruled him had not a word of

truth in it. The Secretary read authorized statements of the President and himself, showing that they were agreed on maintaining the credit of the government by gold payments. He referred incidentally ally to some talk with Mr. Vest as to sil ver payments.
"Don't you remember," said Mr. Vest, "that in that conversation with me you said that in the event of reaching the limit of the gold reserve, you had one remedy avail-

able, namely, to use the option to pay in silver, and that you would do it if it was not for the provision as to maintaining the par-Mr. Carlisle said he thought this view as to the parity expressed his views, although he could not recall the exact conversation. "Then, at that time," pursued Mr. Vest, "you did not claim that the gold payments were in pursuance of a policy established by Secretary Foster."

"Do you remember another conversation," continued Mr. Vest, "in which you told me that you had seen the President and he felt that when the holder of a greenback demanded gold he was entitled to it?" "I recall no such conversation," answered

Does Not Remember.

the Secretary.
"And that," continued Mr. Vest, "he (the "And that," continued Mr. Vest, "he (the President) had called a cabinet meeting for he next morning."

Mr. Carlisle said it would be no violation of cabinet confidence to say that that question never came up at a cabinet meet-

After further examination, Mr. Carlisle was excused, and the committee took a recess until 2:30, when Assistant Secretary Curtis will be examined.

Mutinous Japanese Sallors. ANTWERP. June 15 .- Fifty sailors from a Japanese warship here mutirled las evening, and landed and attacked the police. The mutineers were overcome an the ship is now guarded by a detachmen

SOME CYCLING NOVELTIES.

the wheel is the organization of metropolitan agencies known as cycle register companies, aimed against the cycle thief. Wheels are registered for a small sum, and the registered number is stamped into the machine with a steel die. A certificate is issued after registration by which proof of ownership of the machine is always promptly available. The disposal of a stolen registered wheel is thus rendered ex-

fact. Companies are organized for the pur-pose of repairing vehicles and bicycles and of protecting owners against loss or dam-of protecting owners against loss or dam-age arising from accident. At the rate of \$12 a year, payable monthly, owners of wheels are given a list of repair shops in their locality, or some other, any one of which they are privileged to enter and have work promptly done, the bill being sent to

the insurance company.

For the use of the combination cycling camera fiends who wish to keep a record of vacation rambles, a stereoscopic photo-graphic outfit has beeen devised, compact and light, with plates of a standard size. The smallest camera on the market for the size of the picture is made in Boston, with a picture 3 1-2 inches square and the out-side measurements of the box 4 5-8 by side measurements of the box 4 5-8 by 4 5-8 by 6 inches. Its cost is \$5. For \$15 may be purchased a 4x5 outfit, with rapid rectilinear lens, combination time and instantaneous shutter, a roll holder or three plate holders, and a leather carrying case

to attach to the wheel.

A thin waterproof cape that weighs but thirteen ounces complete, with leather case, has been devised for tourists. In its case it has much the appearance of a tool bag. If the rider is willing to limit himself to a small manner and a meaning these tools.

The new novelty of the season, however eclipsing all other purposes and uses of the wheel, contemplated or achieved, is the formal entrance of the wheel into politics. In New York city it is claimed that since Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has oposed the Armstrong bill making bicycles personal he could not be elected to the smallest office in the gift of the people. In San Francisco the wheelmen elected Judge Kerrigan, who had been a wheelman and was interested in good roads, over other very strong can-didates. Politicians are now awaiting the effect of the cyclists' power at the coming national conventions. A bicycle candidate would create a diversion from the everlast-ing silver and gold question.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS OF SELF.

From Harper's Bazar. The most graceful attribute in the world,

and naturally the most difficult to acquire,

scious of self, from no fault of theirs-for, poor souls, they are often humble-minded enough-are criticised or written down as proud or cold, when they can no more force his acquaintances.

out your hand, and who returns the pres-sure of your fingers with a stiff grasp, may be riotously happy in his soul at this meet-ing, and yet have less power to express his feelings than the dumb animals that can

attacking some victims of shyness that can never be wholly curable, and yet, like all other diseases, it is open to alleviations if the patient uses his will. One of the most eloquent pulpit orators of our time audience without the devil of shyness at-tacking him with a clutch at his throat, yet, in spite of this, a brief pause for self-control is all he allows himself ere he plunges in.

emergencies, social or bodily, they will act as if they alone were present, and all salvation hanging on a single-handed effort. It is undoubtedly true that even life has been lost while a crowd stood gaping, each sure that the other would be the one to act, and each shy of interfering until too

EX-SENATOR BRADBURY IS 94.

Maine Democrat Who Served With

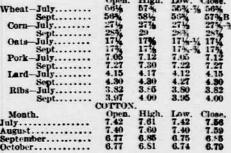
gusta, Me., is ninety-four years old. His

Davis. With him in the Senate were Davis. With him in the Senate were Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Hamlin, Mason, Benton, Hale, Seward and Chase. He loves to hark back to those days and doings, and is delighted when some one calls to talk with him on current questions. Mr. Bradbury was graduated from Bowdoin in the famous class of 1825, in which were Longfellow. Hawthorne, Horatic Bridge. fellow, Hawthorne, Horatio Bridge, Geo. Barrett Cheever, John Stevens, Cabot Ab-bott, Jonathan Cilley, killed in a duel in Bladensburg, Md., by William J. Graves of Kentucky, and others who became men of note. Mr. Bradbury considers Daniel Webster the greatest man he ever knew.

The Guillotine Knife.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Flour weak, 15 to 20 cents lower-western super, \$1.95a\$2.29; do. extra, \$2.35a\$3.00; do. family, \$3.25a\$3.30; whiter and spring wheat patent, \$3.60a\$3.85; spring wheat straight, \$3.35a\$3.50—receipts, 14.769 bushels; shipments, 116 bushels. Wheat dull and lower-spot and month, 625a\$3; July, 613a613; August, 613a 613; September, 613a62—receipts, 29.462 bushels; stock, 308,439 bushels; sales, 63,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 63. Corn steady—spot and month, 323a323; July, 323a323; August, 33 bld; steamer mixed, 303a31—receipts, 36,990 bushels; shipments, 68.434 bushels; stock, 820,477 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels—southern white corn, 343a38;

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F



FINANCE AND TRADE

The Market Braces Up On St. Louis Reports.

DEMAND FOR A SCUND-MONEY PLANK

Unmistakable Declaration for Gold is Desired.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Confidence in the triumph of reason at St. Louis resulted in substantial improvement in values this morning. London cables reflected fractional gains over last week's closing level. and inspired a moderate volume of local buying. Realizing sales were attracted by the higher opening, a period of hesitancy following the activity of the first fifteen minutes. All offerings were absorbed with-out material detriment to prices, and a strong speculative tone established.

The percentage of improvement varied from 1-4 to 2 per cent, and was well distributed throughout the several speculative groups. The demand for a strong, sound money declaration promises to result favorably, an obscurity of silver utterances being substituted for an expressed prefer-ence for gold.

As the platform must of necessity mean gold, in order to harmonize the east, it would be more flattering to the intelligence of the voter and more beneficial to business interests, if an expressed meaning was substituted for an implied one. As it is, however, the less said about silver the more gold will be implied, and confidence in the wisdom of subsequent action may inspire immediate improvement in general business. Moderate shipments of gold by tomor-

row's steamers were announced during the morning, but had no effect on prices. The accumulation of idle funds in London is relied upon to attract foreign buyers to this market immediately it is demonstrated that no radical currency changes are con-

An influx of gold would naturally result from a revival of interest in our securities, but increased imports of merchandise, in anticipation of tariff changes, may entirely offset such receipts from the investment demand. The gold movement can scarcely avoid a conspicuous speculative position during the remainder of the year. The refusal of certain influential anthra-cite coal interests to make contracts for next month's delivery at prevailing rates adds color to the previously expressed pre-

diction that a general advance in rates is to be announced within a few days. The strength of the anthracite coal shares is directly attributable to this prospect. Earnings, crop advices and the general speculative situation are sufficiently satisfactory to warrant a sharp market movement upon the receipt of satisfactory intelligence from St. Louis. Until actual knowledge of the convention's action on the money question is had, a proper respect for conservatism would warrant conspect for conservatism would warrant constitution. spect for conservatism would warrant cautious trading.

The market has lost but few of its pro-fessional characteristics, and is consequent-ly sensitive to the slightest changes in the tenor of speculative comment. Indications are encouraging, but nothing more positive

is obtainable. The largest interests in the street will become active after the convention has agreed upon its platform, even though the enthusiastic small operator previously in-Greases the market price of the general list.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

Open. High. Low. Close. American Sugar Canada Southern Canada Pacific Canada Pacific
Chesapeake & Ohio ... 163
C. C., C. & St. L. 34
Chicago, B. & Q ... 79
Chic. & Northwestern ... 104 Chleago Gas, Cfs. 68%
C. M. & St. Paul, 77%
C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd. 127%
Chic., R. I & Pacific. 76%
Del., Lack & W. 162
Delaware & Hudson. 125%
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. 49 158 158% 163 153 Erie Louisville & Nashville... Long Island Traction. Metropolitan Traction. Metropolitan Traction.
Manhattan Elevated.
Michigan Central.
Missouri Pacific.
National Lead Co.. Pfd.
SU. S. Leather, Pfd.
New Jersey Central.
New York Central.
New York Central.
N. Y. A. N. Eng. Cfs. 108% 108% 95% 95% 95% 95% 92% 92% 94% 89% 89% 66% 66% 107% 106% 97 97

Ont. & Western 25% 26
Pacific Mail 25% 26
Pacific Mail 25% 26
Phila & Reading 9% 15%
Pullman Pal. Car Co.
Southern Railway, Pfd 29% 29%
Phila Traction 70% 70%

2Ex-div. 1%.

3Ex-div. 1. Washington Stock Exchange.

241/

17% 18% 17% 10% 10% 10

Sales-after call-Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at

Sales—after call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 123.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 107% bid. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1030, bid. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116%, bid. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112%, bid. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112%, bid. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112%, bid. District of Columbia Bords.—20-year fund 5s, 102 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 110 bid. Sales, funding, currency, 108% bid, 110%, asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 106 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 121 bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 81 bid, 86 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 85 bid, 97 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 111 bid, 113%, asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A, 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st, 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 276 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Columbia, 130 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Columbia, 130 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West Ead, 108 bid. 111 asked. Traders', 98 bid. 100 asked. Lincoln, 104 bid, 106 asked. Onio, 85 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bid. 120 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 1195 bid. 125 asked. Washington Reurity and Trust, 115 bid. 120 asked. Washington Cas, 44 bid, 46% asked. Metropolitan, 112 bid. Columbia, 55 bid. Bel., 35 asked. Eckington, 20 bid. German-18 Security and Trust, 115 bid. 120 asked. Washington Cas, 54 bid. 8id. 6id. 8id

Elements of Prominence. From the Kansas City Star.

A Kansas editor, who was rash enough to print in his paper the names of the twelve leading citizens of Kansas, has incurred the implacable resentment of 3,000 or 4,000 persons who were not included in the list. In Kansas nothing is required to make a "prominent citizen" but slouch hat and a free railroad pass.

Devices Intended for the Comfort and

tremely difficult.

Convenience of Wheelmen A curious result of the universality of

Bicycle insurance is another accomplished

If the rider is willing to limit himself to a small pump and a wrench, these tools can be wrapped in the cape and the whole device occupy the space of the ordinary tool-bag. The capes for both men and women retail for \$1.50 and \$2, according to

Suggestions for Curing This Mental

is unconsciousness. Robed in that garment, which is like a cloak of invisibility to the wearer, one may do what he will, be what one likes, and none can be critical, because unconsciousness utterly disarms criticism. Hundreds of people, born shy and con-

the muscles of their will to the sweet cordiality or unconsciousness than can the near-sighted man strain his eyes to see across the street the bows and smiles of The shy friend who meets you as if you had committed a mortal offense in holding

at least fawn upon those they love.

There seems to be a kind of paralysis

Shyness is conquerable in measure, and one of the best rules for conquering this mental stammer is for the affected ones to firmly make up their minds that in all

Webster, Clay and Other Famous Men The oldest ex-United States Senstor living, the Hon. James W. Bradbury of Au-

Mr. Bradbury was sent to the United States Senate from Maine in 1846 and occupied a seat next to that of Jefferson

The knife of the guillotine is weighted with 120 pounds of lead, and requires just three-quarters of a second to fall from a height of nine feet. It cuts through flesh and bone as easily as it would cut

Baltimore Markets.

shipments, 68.434 bushels; stock, 820,477 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels—southern white corn, 34½a35; do. yellow, 34½a35½. Oats unsettled and lower—No. 2 white western, 24½a24¾; No. 2 mixed do., 22a22½—receipts, 84,321 bushels; stock, 260,642 bushels. Rye firm—No. 2, 35 nearby; 40441 western—stock, 26,663 bushels. Hay strong for high grades—choice timothy, \$17.00\$\$\frac{1}{1}\$\$T.50. Grain freights quiet, demand light—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 2½a2¾d. July; Cork for orders per quarter, 28.7½d.a2s.9d. June. Sugar steady—granulated, 5.02 per 109 pounds. Butter steady—francy creamery, 16a16½; do. imitation, 13a14; do. ladle, 12; good ladle, 10a11; store packed, 9a11. Eggs quiet—fresh, 11½. Cheese firm and active—fancy New York, 60 pounds, cheddars, Sab4; do. 35 pounds, flats, 8½a8½; do. 22 pounds, picnics, 8½a9. Whisky, \$1.30a\$1.31 per gallon for finished goods in car loads; \$1.31a\$1.32 per gallon for jobbing lots.

street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-mann & Co., New York. GRAIN. Open. High. Low. Close.

•	Wheat-July	06%	57%	36 % - 36	56
	Sept	56%	5814	50%	57
	Corn-July	271/2	27%	271/2	27
20	Sept	28%	29	28%	28
	Oats-July	17%	17%	1716-14	
4	Sept	17%	17%	17%-%	17
-4	Pork-July	7.05	7.12	7.05	7.1
	Sept	7.27	7.30	7.22	7.5
	Lard-July	4.15	4.17	4.12	4.1
	Sept	4.30	4.30	4.27	4.5
1	Ribs-July	3.82	3.50	3.80	3.8
581	Sept	3.97	4.00	3.95	4.0
t		COTTON			
-	Month.	Open.	High.		Clos
1	July	7.42	7.61	7.42	7.1
	August	7.40	7.60	7.40	7.5
t	September	6.77	6.85	6.75	6.5
- 0	Outobox	8 77	12.3	8 74	